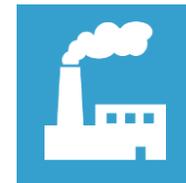




European Union Network for the Implementation
and Enforcement of Environmental Law



STRATEGIES FOR VERIFICATION OF SELF-MONITORING AND REPORTING ON AIR EMISSIONS WORKSHOP

Self-monitoring and reporting on air emissions: Portuguese experience
“Good practices and bottlenecks - Experience from Center region - Portugal”

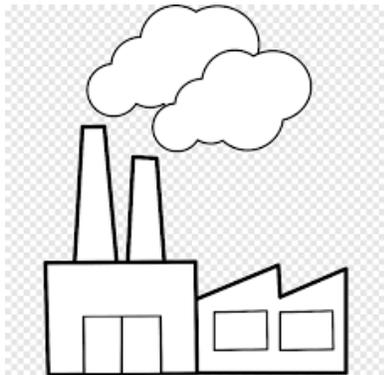
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Commission for Coordination and Regional Development - Center
Region, Portugal

28 September 2021



The central region of Portugal covers an area of 28 405 km² and includes 77 municipalities.



In this region there are 1 716 installations and 9 694 stack emissions obliged to comply with the national legislation (Decree-Law no. 39/2018, of 11 june).



CCDRC MANAGEMENT SYSTEM - our good practice

- ▶ The management system is based in a database that includes 37 related tables where information is stored, managed, edited and visualized.
- ▶ The database stores and manages information related to the installations, stack emissions, periodic monitoring reports and Solvent Management Plans. There are look up tables with information regarding the activity sector, national accredited laboratories, location (district, municipality and parish), activities using organic solvent, emission factors and Emission Limit Values, fixed not only in the national legislation but also in the Permits resulting from the application of the Industrial Emissions Directive.
- ▶ The following figures illustrate some of the views available in the management system, mainly the ones related to installations information and stack emissions description.

The CCDRC's management system, enables the management, control and evaluation of installations and their stack emissions. Furthermore, the management systems enables the following functionalities:

- ▶ warnings whenever a specific pollutant concentration is above its Emission Limit Value and when it is not compliant with its monitoring frequency;
- ▶ the possibility to make notice reports when an infringement is detected;
- ▶ the production of the annual regional atmospheric emissions inventory (last year - 2015);
- ▶ consistency verification of the stack emissions periodic monitoring reports;
- ▶ control and assess the installations covered by Chapter V (installations and activities using organic solvents) of the Industrial Emissions Directive.

With this management system and included database CCDRC is able to:

- ▶ Introduce the main results of the periodic monitoring;
- ▶ Calculate normalized concentrations of the pollutants measured;
- ▶ Calculate pollutants mass flow;
- ▶ Detect inconsistency in the monitoring frequency;
- ▶ Detect pollutant concentration results above the fixed Emission Limit Values;
- ▶ Detect pollutant mass flow values above the minimum, medium and maximum fixed threshold;
- ▶ Detect wrong diameters since there will be a warning regarding a flow error;
- ▶ Detect inconsistencies in the contents of $O_2/CO_2/H_2O$ in the periodic monitoring reports;
- ▶ Detect the pollutants not measured in each periodic monitoring campaign.

BOTTLENECKS

- ▶ Related to our management system:
 - ▶ The operator may select the “best result”;
 - ▶ Monitoring quality/accuracy of data.
- ▶ In national terms:
 - ▶ Different procedures and requirements between institutions responsible for control of atmospheric emissions (CCDRs and APA);
 - ▶ Specific technical knowledge.



A National
Management
System

CONCLUSIONS

- ▶ As described, this management systems allows CCDRC to effectively and systematically manage, control, monitor and evaluate the atmospheric emissions in its region from all the installations covered by the Decree-Law no. 39/2018, of 11 June, and by the Industrial Emissions Directive.
- ▶ The functionalities available in CCDRC's management system enable a harmonized analysis and assessment of the installations, stack emissions, periodic monitoring reports and Solvent Management Plans, regardless of the technician.
- ▶ The main advantages of CCDRC's management system are its ability to detect inconsistencies in the periodic monitoring reports and to calculate some of the results analysed, the warnings when infringements are detected.
- ▶ On the other hand, the main problems in CCDRC management, control and evaluation of the installation's atmospheric emissions are monitoring quality/accuracy of data, the existence of different procedures and requirements between institutions responsible for control of atmospheric emissions (CCDRC and APA) and need for specific technical knowledge.



Thanks

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